



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 09/996,356 | 11/29/2001 | Gregory Pulier | 786515600011 | 1929 |
| 24325 | 7590 | 12/22/2004 | EXAMINER | |
| STEPHEN D. SCANLON JONES DAY 901 LAKESIDE AVENUE CLEVELAND, OH 44114 | | | NGUYEN, MAIKHANH | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 2176 | |

DATE MAILED: 12/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 09/996,356 | PULIER ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Maikhanh Nguyen | 2176 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 November 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 November 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the following communications: original application filed 11/29/2001.
2. Claims 1-23 are currently pending in this application. Claim 1 is independent claim.

Priority

3. Examiner acknowledges the claims for domestic priority under 35 U.S. C. 119 (e) to provisional application 60/253921, which was filed 11/29/2000.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Purnaveja et al.** (U.S. 6,230,172 – filed 09/1999) in view of **Nakayama et al.** (U.S. 6,493,748 – filed 07/2000).

As to independent claim 1:

- a. Purnaveja teaches a computer-implemented method for integrating video data with a document object that includes document elements (*e.g., a video and audio stream, together with annotations such as textual and graphical information in an integrated seamless package; col.2, lines 20-27 /Abstract*), comprising the steps of:
- (i) synchronizing the video data with at least one of the document elements, so as to form at least one synchronization association, said synchronization association interrelating an activity of the video data with an activity of the document object (*e.g., synchronizing the display of video streams with annotations ... displayable events, such textual/graphic data in the form of HTML pages; col.2, lines 37-42/ col.5, lines 38-49/ col.9, lines 46-54*);
 - (ii) generating a synchronization file that includes the synchronization association (*e.g., the video/audio streams and annotation streams are stored in stream server(s); col.3, lines 7-10*); and
 - (iii) the activity involving the video data appears on a computer-human display as integrated with the document object through the use of the synchronization association (*e.g., the client computer(s) is able to*

synchronously display video frame and displayable event(s) in a video window and event window(s), respectively; col.3, lines 9-12/col.5, lines 39-49).

- b. Purnaveja does teach “synchronization file”, but does not specifically teach “associating the synchronization file with the video data.”
- c. Nakayama teaches associating the synchronization file with the video data (*col.13, lines 9-37*).
- d. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the feature from Nakayama in the system of Purnaveja because it would have provided the capability for managing the synchronization file and the relevant URLs included in clips of the streaming content, whereby the correspondence between the reproduced content and its relevant information can be maintained.

As to dependent claim 2:

- a. Purnaveja teaches the document object is a web page (*e.g., HTML pages; Abstract*), the activity involving the video data to appear on the computer-human display as integrated with the web page (*col.2, lines 20-27/col.5, lines 39-49*), but does not specifically teach associating with the video clip.
- b. Note the discussion in the rejection of claim 1 above for associating with the video clip.

As to dependent claim 3:

Purnaveja teaches the document object is a web page that contains a background, wherein the synchronization file associated with the video clip allows the activity involving the video data to appear on the computer-human display as integrated with the web page's background (*col.2, lines 20-27/col.5, lines 39-49*).

As to dependent claim 5:

Purnaveja teaches the web page's background is a virtual web page background (*col.2, lines 20-27/col.5, lines 39-49*).

As to dependent claim 6:

Purnaveja teaches the document object is a web page (*e.g., HTML pages; Abstract*), wherein the video data is integrated into a web page in such a way that extraneous background of the web page is substantially hidden from view while the video data is played on the computer-human display (*col.6, line 61-col.7, line 22*).

As to dependent claim 7:

Purnaveja teaches the document object is a web page (*e.g., HTML pages; Abstract*), wherein the video data is integrated into a web page such a way that a media player running the video data is substantially hidden from view while the video data is played on the computer-human display (*col.2, lines 20-26*).

As to dependent claim 8:

Purnaveja teaches the document object is a web page (*e.g., HTML pages; Abstract*), wherein the video data is integrated into a web page in such a way that a media player running the video data is completely hidden from view while the video data is played on the computer-human display (*col.2, lines 20-26*).

As to dependent claim 9:

Purnaveja teaches the document object is a web page (*e.g., HTML pages; Abstract*), wherein the synchronization association allows the activity involving the video to be activated based upon the activity associated with the document object (*col.3, lines 9-12/col.5, lines 39-49*)

As to dependent claim 10:

Purnaveja teaches the activity associated with the web page is selection of a line of text appearing on the web page, wherein the synchronization association allows the activity involving the video to be activated based upon the selection of the line of text (*col.2, lines 20-42 / col.5, lines 39-49 / col.7, lines 35-39*).

As to dependent claim 11:

Purnaveja teaches the document object is a web page (*e.g., HTML pages; Abstract*), wherein the synchronization association allows the activity involving the web page to be activated based upon the activity associated with the video data (*col.3, lines 9-12/col.5, lines 39-49*).

As to dependent claim 12:

Purnaveja teaches the activity associated with the video data is the video data reaching a preselected time during playing of the video data (*col.7, lines 35-39 and Fig.7*), wherein the synchronization association allows the activity involving the web page to be activated based upon the activity associated with the video data (*col.3, lines 9-12/col.5, lines 39-49*).

As to dependent claim 13:

Purnaveja teaches the activity involving the web page is a display of at least one line of text (*col.2, lines 20-42 / col.5, lines 39-49 / col.7, lines 35-39*).

As to dependent claim 14:

Purnaveja teaches synchronizing the video data with a second web page element so as to form a second synchronization association, said second synchronization association interrelating a second activity of the video data with a second activity of the web page (*col.2, lines 37-42/ col.5, lines 38-49*), wherein the synchronization file includes the second synchronization association; (*col.3, lines 9-12/col.5, lines 39-49*), wherein the second association activity associated with the video data is the video data reaching a second preselected time during playing of the video data, wherein the second synchronization association allows the second activity involving the web page to be activated based upon the second activity associated with the video data (*col.9, lines 46-54*).

As to dependent claim 15:

Purnaveja teaches the second activity involving the web page is a display of a second line of text (*col.2, lines 20-42 / col.5, lines 39-49 / col.7, lines 35-39*).

As to dependent claim 16:

- a. Purnaveja does not specifically teach “preprocessing the video data before the video is synchronized at said step (a).”
- b. Nakayama teaches the preprocessing of the video data before the video is synchronized (*col.4, lines 11-18/ col.6, lines 31-34/col.12, lines 2-6*).

- c. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the feature from Nakayama in the system of Purnaveja because it would have provided the capability for reproduces clips of the streaming content when a start time specified in the synchronization file has come.

As to dependent claim 17:

- a. Purnaveja does not specifically teach “the preprocessing of the video data includes preprocessing the video data through a chromakey process to remove a colored screen background and replace it with the web page’s background.”
- b. Nakayama teaches the preprocessing of the video data (*col.4, lines 11-18/ col.6, lines 31-34/col.12, lines 2-6*) includes preprocessing the video data through a chromakey process to remove a colored screen background and replace it with the web page’s background.
- c. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the feature from Nakayama in the system of Purnaveja because it would have provided the capability for reproduces clips of the streaming content when a start time specified in the synchronization file has come.

As to dependent claim 18:

- a. Purnaveja does not specifically teach “the preprocessing of the video data includes the video data being cropped and resized.”

- b. Nakayama teaches the preprocessing of the video data includes the video data being cropped and resized (*col.4, lines 11-18/ col.6, lines 31-34/col.12, lines 2-6*).
- c. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the feature from Nakayama in the system of Purnaveja because it would have provided the capability for creating compressed data by diving the streaming content from the synchronization file.

As to dependent claim 19:

Purnaveja teaches the preprocessing of the video data includes compressing the video data, and using the compressed video data in the synchronizing of the video data with a document element during said step (a) (*e.g., compressed video stream ... for synchronizing the display of video streams; Abstract /col.2, lines 29-58 and Fig.4A*).

As to dependent claim 20:

Purnaveja teaches the preprocessing of the video data includes using the video data in an uncompressed format so that quality adjustments to the video data may be performed (*e.g., uncompressed video data; col.6, lines 1-7*).

Conclusion

- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

| | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Hidary et al. | U.S Patent No. 5,774,664 | issued: Jun. 30, 1998 |
| Veghte et al. | U.S Patent No. 5,897,640 | issued: Apr. 27, 1999 |
| Balch | U.S Patent No. 6,141,001 | issued: Oct. 31, 2000 |

Chaddha et al. U.S Patent No. 6,173,317 issued: Jan. 9, 2001

Limaye U.S Patent No. 6,642,966 issued: Nov. 4, 2003

Chang et al. U.S Patent No. 6,715,126 issued: Mar. 30, 2004

Paul et al., "Real-time for Synchronized Presentation of Multimedia Information in Distributed Multimedia Systems", IEEE, pp. 177-184, 1997.

Patel et al., "Synchronized Continuous Media Playback Through the World Wide Web", ACM Multimedia 96, pp.435-436.

Matoba et al., "WebSync: A System for Synchronization of Analog Sequential Media and WWW", IEEE, pp.132-141, 1997.

Chen et al., "A Synchronized and Retrievable Video/HTML Lecture System for Industry Employee Training", IEEE, pp.750-755, 1999.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Maikhanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4093. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:00am – 5:30 pm.

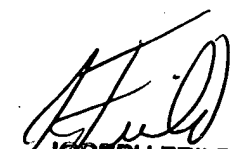
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H Feild can be reached on (571) 272-4090.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2176

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Maikhanh Nguyen
December 10, 2004



JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER